

UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

L. PERNILLE AND MOGENS N. OLESEN

for

FLORIBUNDA ROSE
PLANT

'POULdom'

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Classification:

Botanical: *Rosa hybrida* 'POULdom'

5 Commercial: Floribunda.

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of garden rose plant which originated from a controlled crossing between 'KORfalt' and an unnamed seedling, both unpatented varieties. The two parents were
10 crossed during the summer of 1987 and the resulting seeds were planted in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark. The new variety is named 'POULdom'.

The new rose may be distinguished from its seed
15 parent, 'KORfalt', by the following combination of characteristics:

1. The seed parent is a yellow floribunda with red intonations on its outer petals, while 'POULdom' is a golden yellow
20 floribunda.
2. The seed parent has a typical petal count of 35, while that of 'POULdom' is 20 to 25.

25 The new variety may be distinguished from its pollen

parent, an unnamed seedling, by the following combination of characteristics:

1. The pollen parent is a clear yellow flower and 'POULdom' is a golden-yellow flower.
- 5 2. 'POULdom' is a semi-double rose exhibiting 20-25 petals while the pollen parent is a double rose averaging 35 petals.

The objective of the hybridization of this rose variety was to create a new and distinct variety for garden use with unique qualities, such as:

1. Uniform and abundant flowers;
2. Vigorous, but compact growth when propagated both as a budded rose and on its own roots;
- 15 3. Disease resistance.

This combination of qualities is not present in previously available commercial cultivars of this type and distinguish 'POULdom' from all other varieties of which we are aware.

20 As part of their rose development program, L. Pernille Olesen and Mogens N. Olesen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned hybridization during winter 1987 and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark.

25 'POULdom' was selected in the spring 1998 by the

inventors as a single plant from the progeny of the
aforementioned hybridization.

Asexual reproduction of 'POULdom' by traditional
budding and rooted cuttings was first done by L. Pernille
5 and Mogens N. Olesen in their nursery in Fredensborg,
Denmark in August, 1998. This initial and other subsequent
asexual propagations conducted in controlled environments
have demonstrated that the characteristics of 'POULdom'
are true to type and are transmitted from one generation
10 to the next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration shows as true as
15 is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of
this type, the typical characteristics of the buds,
flowers, leaves, and stems, of 'POULdom'. Specifically
illustrated in SHEET 1:

1. Stem showing branching and the attachment of
20 leaves, buds, and peduncles;
2. Flower bud, partially opened bud, and open
bloom;
3. Flower petals, detached;
4. Sepals, receptacle, and pedicel;
- 25 5. Stem as well as a bare stem exhibiting

thorns;

6. Leaves.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

5

The following is a description of 'POULdom', as observed in its growth in a field nursery in Jackson County, Oregon. Color references are made using the Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 1995, except where common terms of color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the rose variety 'POULreb', a rose variety from the same inventors described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Patent Application No.09/287,295 dated 31 March 1999 are compared to 'POULdom' in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'POULdom'	'POULreb'
20 Bud color, as sepals first divide	Yellow-Orange Group 17B-D	Yellow Group 4C
Color, upper surface, upon opening	Yellow Group 9A-9C	Yellow Group 7B at base and Yellow Group 9D at tip
25 Petalage	20-25 petals	60-75 petals

Parents:

Seed Parent: 'KORfalt'

Pollen Parent: An unnamed seedling.

5

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

10 Size: Upon opening, 30 mm in length
from base of receptacle to end
of bud.

Bud form: Long, pointed ovoid.

15 Bud color: As sepals unfold, Yellow-Orange
Group 17B-D. Yellow-Orange
Group 16A-B at ¼ opening.

20 Sepals: Green Group 144B. Strong
foliaceous appendages on three
of the five sepals. Surfaces
of sepals moderately pubescent.
Stipitate glands are present on
outer surface and edges of
sepals.

Receptacle:

25 Surface: Slightly pubescent.

Shape: Funnel.

	Upon opening, upper part:	Cupped.
	Upon opening, lower part:	Flattened
		convex.
	Open flower, upper part:	Convex.
5	Open flower, lower part:	Flattened
		convex.
	<u>Petalage:</u>	Double. Average range: 20-25 petals
		under normal conditions with 2-3
10		petaloids.
	Color:	
	<u>Upon opening, petals:</u>	
	Outermost petals:	
15	Outer side:	Yellow Group 9C.
	Inner Side:	
	Base:	Yellow Group 9C.
	Marginal zone:	Yellow-Orange Group
		16B.
20	Innermost petals:	
	Outer side:	Yellow Group 9A.
	Inner Side:	Yellow-Orange Group
		16B at margins with
		an overlap of Red
25		Group 38A-B.

After opening, petals:

Outermost petals:

Outer side:

Base: Yellow Group 9B.

5 Marginal zone: Yellow Group 5C.

Inner Side: Yellow Group 6C-D.

Innermost petals:

Outer side: Yellow Group 7AB.

Inner Side:

10 Base: Yellow Group 7C.

Marginal/Middle

Zone: Yellow-Orange Group
19B-C.

15 **General Tonality:** On open flower Orange Group 21A
to Yellow Group 9B. No change
in the general tonality at the
end of the 6th day.

20 Afterwards, general tonality is
Yellow Group 8B.

Petals:

Petal Reflex: Slightly.

Petal Edge: With point in center of margin.

25 Shape: Round.

Petaloids: Present. Quantity: 3-5.

Thickness: Thick.

Arrangement: Imbricated.

5 **Reproductive Organs:**

Pollen:

Color: Greyed-Orange Group 163A.

Quantity: Average.

Anthers:

10 Size: Medium.

Color: Greyed Group 160A.

Quantity: Average.

Filaments:

Color: Yellow Group 13A.

15 Stigmas: Superior in location to anthers.

Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 160A.

Styles:

20 Color: White Group 155A with
intonations of Greyed-
Yellow Group 160A.

Hips:

PLANT

25 **Plant growth:** Vigorous and bushy. When grown as a
budded field grown plant on Rosa

multiflora understock, the average height of the plant is 60-80 cm and the average width is 60-80 cm.

5 **Stems:**

Color:

Young wood: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Older wood: Yellow-Green Group 144B.

Thorns:

10 Incidence: Moderate.

Size: Average length: 4 mm.

Color: Greyed-Orange Group 164A
to 165A.

Shape: Concave.

15 Surface:

Young wood: Smooth.

Older wood: Smooth.

20 **Plant foliage:** Normal number of leaflets on
normal leaves in middle of the
stem: 5 leaflets.

Leaf size: Medium. 39 mm (l) x 30 mm (w).

Abundance: Very.

Color:

25 Mature Foliage:

Upper Leaf Surface: Green Group
137C.

Lower Leaf Surface: Green Group
139D.

5 Juvenile foliage:

Upper Leaf Surface: Yellow-Green
Group 144B.

Lower Leaf Surface: Yellow-Green
Group 144B.

10 Anthocyanin intonation:

Location: Leaf edges.

Color: Red-Purple Group 60C.

15 **Plant leaves and leaflets:**

Stipules:

Size: Medium. 8 mm.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 145C-D with
Yellow-Green Group 145B at tips
20 of stipules.

Stipitate glands present along the leaf
margin.

Anthocyanin: Greyed-Purple Group 183B.

Petiole:

25 Length: 9-10 mm.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 145B-D with
intonations of Yellow-Green
Group 144A.

Underneath: Yellow-Green Group 145A-B.
5 stipitate glands observed.

Margins: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Anthocyanin: Greyed-Purple Group 183B.

Rachis:

10 Color: Yellow-Green Group 145B-D with
intonations of Yellow-Green
Group 144A.

Underneath: Yellow-Green Group 145A-B.
stipitate glands observed.

15 Margins: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Leaflet:

Edge: Serrated.

Shape: Broadly ovate.

20 Other: Glossy, thick and leathery.

Disease resistance:

Above average resistance to mildew, rust, black
spot, and Botrytis under normal growing conditions in
25 Jackson County, Oregon.

Cold Hardiness:

The variety 'POULdom' has been found to be cold hardy in Fredensborg, Denmark and Jackson County, Oregon.